

Luce re-assures Hong-Kong residents

HONG KONG (R) — British Foreign Office Minister Richard Luce Saturday assured Hong Kong's 5.3 million people that Britain would remain in firm control here in the years leading up to China's takeover. At a news conference before leaving for London after a two-day visit, Mr. Luce acknowledged that many people were worried not just about what would happen after 1997, when China takes over the British colony, but before then as well. He said that in those 13 years "it is the firm intention of the British government to maintain responsibility for the administration of Hong Kong." Mr. Luce came to Hong Kong for consultations with business and community leaders as Sino-British talks on the territory's future approached a climax. British Foreign Secretary Sir Geoffrey Howe is due to visit Peking later this month and will stop in Hong Kong both on his way there and back.

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Arafat expected in Amman today

AMMAN (AP) — Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat is expected to visit Amman Sunday to meet with King Hussein, government officials said Saturday. The PLO leader and the Jordanian leader will discuss the outcome of French President Francois Mitterrand's visit to Jordan early this week, the officials said. It will be Mr. Arafat's second visit to Amman in a week.

Strong Soviet blast reported

STOCKHOLM (AP) — A strong underground nuclear explosion was detected Saturday in the central Soviet Union by monitors at the seismological department in Uppsala, officials here said. The blast reached 6.9 on the Richter scale and occurred at 0116 GMT Saturday. It was the strongest explosion since a 6.9 blast recorded last March, from the Soviet nuclear test area outside Semipalatinsk in East Kazakhstan, a spokesman for the department said. A reading of 6.9 on the Richter scale is the equivalent of a major earthquake, capable of widespread, heavy damage.

Angolan explosion kills 10

LISBON (AP) — Angolan rebels detonated a powerful bomb, destroying an extensive section of oil pipeline and killing a family of 10 sleeping nearby, the official Angolan news agency ANGOP reported Saturday. The agency said the bomb exploded Thursday eight kilometers outside the capital of Cabinda. It blamed "enemies of the Angolan revolution in the pay of imperialism," a government term used to denote the rebel movement UNITA.

Kashmir leader 'safe and in hiding'

SRINAGAR, India (R) — Farouq Abdullah, the sacked chief minister of the state of Jammu and Kashmir, is safe and in hiding, his family said Saturday, as thousands of his supporters rushed to his party headquarters when a curfew was lifted. His mother and brother-in-law told Reuters that Mr. Abdullah was hiding in the old city of Srinagar, the state capital, and had not been arrested, as his mother had said earlier. This had been denied by police.

Irish blast kills 2 UDR soldiers

BELFAST (R) — Two part-time soldiers, one a woman, were killed Saturday in a landmine explosion in Northern Ireland near the border with the Irish Republic, police said. They were among an eight-strong Ulster Defence Regiment (UDR) foot patrol on a road in County Tyrone a few kilometres from the border when the mine exploded, a spokesman said. The Irish Republican Army (IRA), which is fighting to end British rule in Northern Ireland, later issued a statement claiming responsibility for the explosion.

INSIDE

- Moscow accuses U.S. for trying to strengthen presence in Gulf, page 2
- Communications minister criticises poor postal services, page 3
- 'Iron Lady' melting under miners' blows, page 4
- Swedish arms exports decline, page 5
- U.S. takes lead over Argentina in Davis Cup, page 6
- Dollar retreats, page 7
- New Zealand premier concedes defeat in elections, page 8

Syrian threat cools down rival militias in N. Lebanon

TRIPOLI (R) — Fighting between two pro-Syrian militias in North Lebanon cooled Saturday after Syrian President Hafez Al Assad threatened to have his army intervene in the conflict.

But despite an overnight ceasefire, some reports said artillery fire broke out in some sectors of Koura province in the afternoon. There were no immediate reports of casualties.

The radio station of the mainly Maronite Christian "Marada" militia accused the National Syrian Social Party (NSSP) of using its artillery on some Koura villages in the early afternoon.

From Beirut, Falangist radio reported artillery exchanges in those areas and Beirut Radio said there were some bursts of gunfire.

Militia and hospital sources said about 28 people have been killed and 130 wounded in fighting between the two militias which broke out on Wednesday.

Disturbed that fighting between friendly forces was occurring in an area controlled by the Syrian army, Mr. Assad laid down an ultimatum to stop by 1 a.m. Saturday (2200 GMT Friday) or the army would step in.

There was no sign Saturday that the Syrians had intervened to stop the reported outbreak of violence.

Mr. Assad sent a senior envoy to engineer a ceasefire on Thursday, but that broke down swiftly. On Friday night he told the leaders of the two forces to come to Damascus for peace talks.

Marada brigade commander Robert Franjeh and Inam Raad, head of the multi-confessional NSSP, arrived in Damascus to meet under the auspices of Vice-President Abdul Halim Khaddam, a veteran mediator in Lebanese affairs, Syrian sources said.

The battles, which have not affected the new peace in Beirut, defied most explanations, although Mr. Raad accused Mr. Franjeh, son of former President Suleiman Franjeh, of trying to establish a

port of Sidon, just south of Israeli lines. The reason for the battle was not immediately clear and there was no word on casualties.

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Fighting between the PSP and the "Lebanese Forces" in the Iqlim Al Kharrub region has been rare since Israel negotiated a truce there last March.

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U.S. trying to strengthen military presence in Gulf, Moscow says

KUWAIT (AP) The Soviet Union was reported Saturday to have warned the United States against trying to strengthen its military presence in the Gulf, urging Iran and Iraq to bring their 45-month-old war to an end without delay.

The newspaper al Qabas quoted a senior Soviet official in Moscow as saying that the U.S. has been "trying to exploit the tanker war (in the Gulf) to strengthen its military presence in the region."

"Developments show the Gulf war is futile," L.M. Zamyatin, information chief of the Soviet Communist Party, told al Qabas in an interview. "The war has been exploited by certain powers wishing to weaken both (warring) sides and bent on subjecting the (Gulf) region to imperialist political and military domination."

He said that "certain quarters at the White House have been trying

to exploit the tanker war with the aim of broadening the American military presence in the Gulf and on its fringes."

He was alluding to Iraqi and Iranian attacks on commercial shipping along the Gulf region.

The Iraqis have been raiding oil tankers and bulk carriers near Iran's ports, with the stated aim of undermining the Iranian economy. Iran has been retaliating by attacking Saudi Arabian, Kuwaiti and other oil tankers in neutral waters south of the military operations zone.

"The United States has massed a gigantic force of naval units in

and around the Gulf region," Mr. Zamyatin told the paper. "And Washington has been trying to involve its NATO allies and its Arab friends in the Gulf in a military adventure now being hatched."

Mr. Zamyatin contended that Washington has offered military help to the Arab countries of the Gulf region against further Iranian attacks on their territorial waters and coasts.

He said the "American administration made this offer conditional on gaining Arab approval for U.S. forces to use certain locations in that peninsula for military purposes."

This, he said, was communicated to the Arabs "indirectly and through third parties." Responding to a question, Mr. Zamyatin said Israel "must withdraw from all occupied areas — the (Syrian) Golan Heights, the

West Bank of Jordan, the Gaza Strip, and southern Lebanon."

He said the Soviet leadership "supports the principle of returning East Jerusalem to the Arabs."

"The principle of redressing the Palestinians, granting their right to self-determination in an independent state of their own is one of the basic pillars for a Mideast settlement," he told al-Qabas. "We call for the right to exist securely and equally for all countries of the (Mideast) region, and this includes the Palestinian state."

Mr. Zamyatin said: "U.S. presence in the Mideast constitutes a menace to world peace."

"The abrogation of the July 17 (Israel-Lebanon) agreement and the ouster of the U.S. Marines from Lebanon amounted to the biggest political and military defeat the United States has suffered in recent years," he added.

5 Iranian hijackers get light sentence

CRETEIL, France (AP) — A French court on Friday sentenced five young Iranian dissidents to three years in prison for the July 17, 1983 armed hijacking of an Iran Air passenger jet.

But the court suspended 18 months of each man's sentence and said the five, all in their early 20s, would be given credit for time served while awaiting trial.

Having been in custody for more than a year, they were scheduled to be freed after serving only about six more months in jail. French officials indicated they would be granted political asylum after their release.

Lawyers for the men, and witnesses from France's large Iranian population including former Iranian President Abol Hassan Bani-Sadr and anti-Iranian guerrilla leader Massoud Rajavi, turned the three-day trial into something of a forum against the government of Iranian Leader Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini.

The defendants and other witnesses repeatedly testified about "the horrors of the illegal Khomeini regime," and defence attorneys argued that the hijacking was a defensible political act meant to "focus world attention on human rights abuses" in Iran.

"We've never felt guilty here," one of the defendants told the court. "It's Khomeini."

The hijacking of the Boeing 747 jet ended peacefully after Mr. Rajavi, exiled leader of the Mujahadeen Movement, went to Orly Airport outside Paris and ordered the five to release their hostages and surrender.

Prosecutors, who could have demanded sentences ranging from five to 10 years in prison, on Thursday asked for four-year terms.

Both Mr. Rajavi and Mr. Bani-Sadr have been granted political asylum in France, as have former Prime Ministers Ali Amini and Shahpour Bakhtiar and hundreds of other Iranians.

France's refusal to extradite Iranian dissidents living here, and its granting of political asylum to important anti-Khomeini figures, has triggered several violent demonstrations outside the French embassy in Tehran in recent years.

The embassy is now manned by only a skeleton staff, diplomatic relations between the two countries are tense and France has warned French nationals living in Iran that it cannot assure their safety.

France's active support for Iraq in the Iran-Iraq war also has seriously damaged relations between Paris and Tehran.

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BEIRUT (R) — Lebanese newspapers will not be published on Monday to protest Saturday's assassination attempt on the editor of the leftist newspaper As Safir, the Unions of Publishers and Journalists announced.

Editor Tala Salama was hit in the jaw by gunfire in front of his Beirut home before dawn. He underwent a successful operation. State Television announced. Two bodyguards were also wounded, one seriously.

The Press Association, which comprises newspaper owners and publishers, and the Editors Syndicate, grouping journalists and editors, jointly stated that the act was a "criminal and base" attack on the freedom of speech.

The head office of the newspaper, which receives Libyan finance, has suffered two bomb attacks this year and the printing press was burned in 1980.

As Safir, respected throughout west Beirut, has published articles heavily critical of the Falangist Party, the Israelis, the Lebanese army and the government.

Turkish Parliament approves 5-year plan

ANKARA (R) — Turkey's parliament has approved a five-year economic plan designed to cut inflation, boost exports and prepare for membership of the European Community.

The 1985-89 plan calls for growth in the gross national product of 5.3 per cent in 1985, compared with a target of 4.7 per cent this year, rising to 7.1 per cent in 1989.

The plan, approved by 203



Kuwaiti Defence Minister Sheikh Salem Al Sabah is seen on the Kremlin Palace Square during a sightseeing tour (AP wirephoto)

Egypt pursues efforts to settle Chad dispute

CAIRO (R) — An Egyptian senior official has said his country will spare no effort to help achieve a peaceful settlement in Chad.

Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Boutros Ghali, interviewed in Saturday's Al Gomhuria newspaper, added that Egypt and most African countries want the withdrawal of Libyan troops from Chad and respect for its sovereignty and territorial integrity.

He praised the efforts of Chad President Hissene Habre to resolve the north-south conflict

which he said included the appointment of ministers for the two regions. The Chad leader is due to visit Egypt Sunday for talks with President Hosni Mubarak on the Chad situation, where northern rebels under former President Goukone Ouedide, backed by Libya, have been fighting government forces.

Egypt and Sudan, partners to a mutual defence pact, have denounced Libyan military intervention in Chad as a threat to African countries' security, but Libya denies the charge.

Cairo releases detained Soviet container ship

CAIRO (R) — A Soviet container ship, detained since Tuesday in the Gulf of Suez, was released Saturday after investigations showed no damage from an explosion reported on Monday, officials said.

The captain of the 11,000-ton Knud Gerspensen reported a blast underneath his ship after it cleared the southern end of the Suez

Canal and said he believed it was caused by a mine. But officials said investigations produced no evidence to support this.

They said the explosion might have taken place inside the ship.

The ship, carrying 2,400 tonnes of general cargo, left its anchorage near Adabiya Port early Saturday for North Korea, the officials said.

Kuwait's Soviet arms purchase worries U.S.

WASHINGTON (R) — The State Department expressed concern that Kuwait not tilt towards Moscow in its purchase of weapons to defend its oilfields and shipping from attack by Iran.

It was responding to press and diplomatic reports that Kuwait had struck a deal with the Soviet Union to buy arms worth between \$200 million and \$300 million. Under the deal Soviet military experts would go to Kuwait for the first time to operate equipment and train Kuwaitis, the reports said.

State Department Spokesman Alan Romborg said Friday Washington knew in advance about Kuwait Defence Minister Sheikh Salem Al Sabah's trip to Moscow this week. He noted that Kuwait had historically bought arms from a number of countries, including the Soviet Union and the United States.

But he added "We would be concerned were Kuwait's purchase of Soviet arms and equipment to be on such a scale as to upset possibly the existing balance which the country has traditionally maintained among its sources of military supply."

Mr. Romborg said Washington did not know the details of the reported arms deal.

He said the United States had reached an agreement in principle with Kuwait on measures to improve its early warning air defence and command and control capabilities. Sales of U.S. equipment under the agreement were expected soon.

Mr. Romborg acknowledged that with both the United States and the Soviet Union sending sophisticated military equipment

to Kuwait, military advisers from both countries could be serving there at the same time.

He said it would not be the first time that such a situation had occurred and when it happened "We take appropriate measures to ensure that U.S. military equipment and technology are not compromised."

He said Washington had already asked Kuwait to protect U.S. military systems and information from unauthorised disclosure and "We have every reason to believe that Kuwait will respect this agreement in the future as they have in the past."

Kuwait is in a vulnerable position at the head of the Gulf where Iran and Iraq have been locked in a bloody war for four years. Kuwait has helped finance Iraq's war effort.

In recent weeks the war's effects have spread as both combatants have attacked shipping in the vital waterway.

The Reagan administration has sought to help threatened countries, linked in the Saudi-led Gulf Co-operation Council, to defend themselves by providing arms.

Last month the Defence Department announced plans to sell Kuwait \$82 million worth of equipment to help protect its U.S.-made Hawk air defence system against jamming.

But the administration turned down for the present Kuwait's request for shoulder-held Stinger anti-aircraft missiles, 400 of which are being supplied to Saudi Arabia.

The Kuwait sale had been opposed by Israel which feared the Stingers would fall into the hands of terrorists.

UAE president to visit Turkey, Tunisia

ABU DHABI (R) — United Arab Emirates (UAE) President, Sheikh Zaid bin Sultan Al Nahyan, will pay official visits to Turkey and Tunisia next month, diplomats here said Saturday.

Turkish Ambassador, Taner Bayraktar told Reuters that during his state visit between Aug. 8 and 10, Sheikh Zaid would discuss bilateral relations and ways to promote economic co-operation and joint investments in industry and

agriculture with President Kenan Evren.

They would also discuss the Gulf war and ways to get Iran and Iraq to negotiate peace. Sheikh Zaid will stay in Turkey privately for another six days before flying to Tunisia, the ambassador said.

Tunisian Ambassador Mohamed Frini said Sheikh Zaid's two-day official visit to Tunisia would be aimed at boosting economic co-operation and trade ties.

Libyan minister says Syria stands by Libya

BEIRUT (R) — Libyan Foreign Minister Ali Abdal Salam Al Turiki was quoted as saying Syria regarded any attack against Libya in Lebanon as an attack on Syria itself.

Mr. Turiki's comments, published in the pro-Syrian Ash Sharq newspaper, appeared after several incidents, including the destruction of the Libyan embassy on Wednesday, has virtually wiped out Libya's diplomatic presence in Beirut.

Syrian "President Hafez Al

Assad has assured me that any action against Libya in Lebanon is considered first of all an action against Syria... since Libya is a strategic ally of Syria," Mr. Turiki said.

The campaign against Libya has been carried out by a radical Shi'ite group named the "Sadr Brigades", which demands that Libya free or explain the disappearance of the Lebanese Shi'ite Spiritual leader Imam Musa Sadr, last seen on an official visit to Libya in 1978.

Small Israeli parties press for diverse issues

By Galina Vromen
Reuter

TEL AVIV — Although they stand little chance of election, tiny parties pressing for issues as varied as benefits for cripples, rent control and abolishing income tax have taken to the campaign trail for Israel's July 23 poll.

With 26 parties standing, less than half are likely to gain the necessary 20,000 votes to win a parliamentary seat.

Small parties, centred on a popular figure or a specific issue, have occasionally become formidable factors by holding the balance of power in fragile coalitions.

It is this hope which motivates former Defence Minister Ezer Weizman, whose new Yahad (together) Party could win five seats according to opinion polls, and leftist parliamentarian Shulamit Aloni, who leads the Citizens' Rights Movement.

But many of the small parties have a quixotic air about them,

and bring colourful mavericks into the public spotlight.

There is Arie Lova Eliav, a former Labour Party secretary general and long-time dove involved in recent prisoner exchange negotiations with the Palestinians and the Syrians.

More than once Mr. Eliav has temporarily retired from politics to work as a schoolteacher and hospital orderly. Denied a place on the Labour list of candidates, he told Reuters he hoped to "return from the political wilderness through the ballot box."

Former Finance Minister Yigal Horowitz, who left the Likud government because it opposed his stiff budget cuts, is also attempting a comeback by forming his own party, dedicated to creating "a healthy economy."

Two parties are campaigning for an end to income tax. The "Silence Taxes" Party is headed by retired construction worker Yacov Berger.

Mr. Berger believes abolishing

income tax will decrease corruption. He won 503 votes in the 1981 election and is unlikely to fare much better this time.

Why does he keep running? "Because I want my ideas to get wider acceptance," he explained.

The other anti-tax party is headed by former army Medical Corps Chief Ezra Zohar, who also wants to reduce the number of parliamentary seats from 120 to 70 — provided he first wins a seat himself.

"The independent list of immigrants from India" wants a bigger role for the estimated 36,000 Indian Jews, many of whom live in impoverished development towns.

"We want people to know we're part of the population here," Party Leader Tzafania Tzrikier said. Some of the parties function more like lobbying groups. The "Party for the Homeland" says it has one aim, to press for housing and mortgages for newly-released soldiers.

TV & RADIO	
JORDAN TELEVISION	BBC WORLD SERVICE 639.720, 1413 KHz
MAIN CHANNEL	06:00 Newsdesk 06:30 Wimbledon Preview 06:45 Financial Review 06:55 Reflections 07:00 World News 07:05 24 Hours: News Summary 07:30 Good Books 07:45 Letter from America 08:00 Newsdesk 08:30 Jazz for the Asking 09:00 World News 09:05 24 Hours: News Summary 09:15 From Our Own Correspondent 09:30 Byng at Large 09:50 Recording of the Week 10:00 World News 10:05 Reflections 10:15 The Pleasure's Yours 11:00 World News 11:05 British Press Review 11:15 Science in Action 11:45 Sports Review 12:15 From Our Own Correspondent 12:30 Religious Service 13:00 World News 13:10 World Phone In: It's Your World 13:55 News About Britain 14:00 Play of the Week 15:00 World News 15:05 24 Hours: News Summary 15:30 Vulture 15:45 The Tony Mott Request Show 16:30 Twelve Good Men and True 17:00 Radio Newsweek 17:15 Concert Hall 18:00 World News 18:05 Commentary 18:15 From our own Correspondent 18:35 Financial Review 18:45 Letter from America 19:00 World News 19:05 Meridian 19:30 Financial Review 19:40 Reflections 19:45 Sports Round-up 20:00 Newsdesk 20:30 Brain of Britain 1984 21:00 News For a While 21:15 Garrulous Ghosts 22:00 World News 22:05 24 Hours: News Summary 22:30 Sunday Half-Hour 23:00 Zoo Walk 23:15 Europe Goes To The Polls 24:00 World News 00:00 Science in Action 00:40 Reflections
FOREIGN CHANNEL	18:00 French Programme 19:00 News in French 19:30 News in Hebrew 20:00 News in Arabic 20:30 Comedy: Pop New Heart 21:00 Towards 2000 21:10 War and Peace 22:00 News in English 22:15 Simon and Simon
RADIO JORDAN 853 KHz, AM & 99 MHz, FM & party on 95.60 KHz, SW	07:00 Light Music 07:30 Newsdesk 08:00 Morning Show 09:00 News Summary 10:00 Morning Show 11:00 Pop Session 12:00 News Summary 12:05 Pop Session 13:00 News Summary 14:00 News Bulletin 14:10 Instrumentals 14:30 Science Report 15:00 Concert Hour 16:00 News Summary 16:30 Old Favorites 17:00 Listeners' Choice 18:00 News Summary 18:05 Jazz Hour 19:00 Newsdesk 19:30 Date with a Star 20:00 News Bulletin 21:00 News Summary 21:05 Evening Show 22:00 News Summary 23:00 Evening Show 24:00 News Headlines
VOICE OF AMERICA MW 1260, KHz: 7200, 9265, 11740, 11724 & 15310	06:00 VOA Morning: News on the hour, news summaries, daily business report, science and medicine, sports reports: VOA editorial and world and U.S. opinion roundups; documentary analysis; features 17:00 News 17:10 News 17:20 News 17:30 News 17:40 News 17:50 News 18:00 News 18:10 News 18:20 News 18:30 News 18:40 News 18:50 News 19:00 News 19:10 News 19:20 News 19:30 News 19:40 News 19:50 News 20:00 News 20:10 News 20:20 News 20:30 News 20:40 News 20:50 News 21:00 News 21:10 News 21:20 News 21:30 News 21:40 News 21:50 News 22:00 News 22:10 News 22:20 News 22:30 News 22:40 News 22:50 News 23:00 News 23:10 News 23:20 News 23:30 News 23:40 News 23:50 News 24:00 News

WHAT'S GOING ON	
TODAY'S EVENTS	Luwibdeh. Opening hours: 10:00 a.m. 1:30 p.m. and 3:30 p.m. - 6:00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 30126.
EXHIBITIONS	"Les Pointres Cineastes" at the French Cultural Centre. Exhibition of Ceramics by Margaret Tardos at Alia Art Gallery. Exhibition of paintings by Ahmad Sane' at the Soviet Cultural Centre. Exhibition of photographs "Warsaw Between Yesterday and Today" starts at 6:00 p.m. at the Royal Cultural Centre.
FILM	"Bound for Glory" starring David Carradine, Ronny Cox, Melinda Dillon, Gail Strickland at the American Cultural Centre at 7:00 p.m.
CULTURAL CENTRES	Royal Cultural Centre Tel. 6610267 American Centre Tel. 44371 American Centre Library 41520 British Council 36147-8 French Cultural Centre 37009 Goethe Institute 41993 Soviet Cultural Centre 44203 Spanish Cultural Centre 24049 Turkish Cultural Centre 39777 Hays Arts Centre 665195 Husseini Youth City 667181 Y.W.C.A. 41793 Y.W.M.C.A. 664521 Amman Municipal Library 36111 University of Jordan Library 843555
MUSEUMS	Folklore Museum: Jewelry and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 51760. Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquity of Jordan. Jabal Al Qal'a (Citadel Hill). Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays) 10:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculpture by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries and a collection of paintings by 19th Century orientalist artists. Muntazah, Jabal
CHURCHES	St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Amman, tel. 24590 Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic) Jabal Luwibdeh, 37440. De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Hussein, 661757 Church of the Annunciation (Greek Orthodox) Abdali, 33541 Anglican Church (Church of the Redeemer) Jabal Amman, 41550 Armenian Catholic Church Ashrafieh, 77331. Armenian Orthodox Church Ashrafieh, 775261. St. Ephraim Church (Syrian Orthodox) Ashrafieh, 771751. Amman International Church (Inter-denominational): Meets at Southern Baptist School in Shmeisil, 663249.
PRAYER TIMES	06:00 (Sunrise) Sharaq 06:30 (Sunrise) Sharaq 11:41 Dhuhr 15:22 Asr 18:43 Maghreb 20:22 Isha

FOR THE TRAVELLER	
AMMAN AIRPORT	This information is supplied by Alia information department at the Queen Alia International Airport, Tel. (08) 53230, 53070, 53082, 53171, where it should always be verified.
ARRIVALS	06:00 Cairo (MS) 09:15 Dubai, Abu Dhabi (RJ) 09:30 Agaba (RJ) 09:45 Cairo (RJ) 09:45 Jeddah (RJ) 09:45 Kuwait (RJ) 10:00 Beirut (RJ) 10:30 Berlin, Laraca (SV) 10:30 Doha, Riyadh (SV) 14:30 Tripoli, Laraca (LV) 14:40 Kuwait (RJ) 15:10 Jeddah (SV) 16:40 Laraca (RJ) 16:45 Baghdad (LA) 16:50 Brussels, Frankfurt (RJ) 17:35 Los Angeles, Chicago, Vienna (RJ) 17:35 London, Paris (RJ) 17:40 Madrid, Geneva (RJ) 17:40 New York, Amsterdam (RJ) 18:00 Rome (RJ) 18:30 Cairo (RJ) 18:30 Athens (OA) 20:50 Cairo (MS) 00:45 Baghdad (RJ) 01:00 London (BA)
DEPARTURES	05:10 Damascus, Frankfurt (LH) 05:45 Cairo (RJ) 06:30 Beirut (RJ) 07:00 Cairo (MS) 07:15 Agaba (RJ) 07:40 Damascus, Paris (AF) 08:00 Damascus, Rome (AZ) 11:00 Vienna, New York (RJ) 11:45 Tunis, Casablanca (RJ) 11:45 Laraca, Berlin (JP) 12:15 Riyadh, Doha (SV) 12:30 Laraca (RJ) 12:30 Cairo (RJ) 15:30 Laraca, Tripoli (LV) 15:40 Kuwait (RJ) 16:40 Jeddah (SV) 16:50 Baghdad (LA) 18:15 Damascus, Laraca (RJ) 19:30 Kuwait (RJ) 19:45 Doha (RJ) 20:00 Bahrain, Muscat (RJ) 20:15 Baghdad (RJ)
MARITIME TRAFFIC	Regular-line ships docking at Aqaba port: - Hevis - Badre - Kalros - Ruzhany - Tunesen 5 - Captain Nasr - Pike Bank - Basral - Lanka Amia - Al Qasr Saudi II Amin Kewar and Sons Company, Tel. 22324 (six lines) at your service.
MONEY EXCHANGE	Local sell/buy rates in J.S. Belgian franc 66.7 Dutch guilder 115.5 Egyptian pound 315.9 French franc 43.9 Italian lire (for 100) 21.8 Japanese yen (for 100) 158.2 Swedish crown 46.1 Swiss franc 159.1 Syrian lira 50.7 UAE dirham 103.4 U.K. sterling pound 497.5 U.S. dollar 381.5 W. German mark 134.7
WEATHER	Bulletin supplied by the Department of Meteorology. It will be fine, with low clouds and northerly moderate winds. In Aqaba, winds will be northerly moderate and sea calm. Low/high temperature in deg.C. Amman 18/29 Aqaba 20/35 Dahamra 18/24 Jordan Valley 22/34 Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 30, Aqaba 34. Humidity readings: Amman 29 per cent, Aqaba 54 per cent.

USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS.	
EMERGENCIES	Dr. Musa Ahmad Bashir 675487 Grand Arabian pharmacy 24051 Mishri pharmacy 770910 Arabian pharmacy 11652 Bashar pharmacy 30955 Yacoub pharmacy 44945 Jerusalem pharmacy 21370
TAXIS	Vincent taxi 44584 Kilmer taxi 44574 Shmeisil taxi 665294 Amen taxi 320/280 Jordan taxi 33050 Amman taxi 51420
HOSPITALS	Hussein Medical Centre 813813-32 Khaldi Maternity, J. Amman 44281-4 Akileh Maternity, J. Amman 42441 Jabal Amman Maternity 42362 Mother, J. Amman 66171-4 Palestine, Shmeisil 66171-4 Shmeisil Hospital 669131 University Hospital 845845 Dr. Al-Saleh, J. Hussein 667158 Al-Munster Hospital 66727-9 The Islamic, Abdali 665292 Al-Abil, Abdali 664164 Italian, Al-Munster 77701-3 Al-Bashir, J. Ashrafieh 77511 Army, Marja 91611
IRIB	Dr. Ahmad Bashtawi 73925 Al-Hayash pharmacy 4868
ZARQA	Dr. Mufeed Dhamrah 85522 Al-Jayyousi 42311 Al-Hayash pharmacy 66612
GENERAL	Jordan Television 73111 Radio Jordan 74111 Ministry of Tourism 42311 Hotel complaints 66612 Price complaints 66176 Telephone: Information 12 Jordan and Middle East calls 10 Overseas calls 18 Cable or telegram 17 Repair service 11
NIGHT DUTY	AMMAN: Dr. Mohammed Hussein Al Horani 98352
MARKET PRICES	Upper/lower prices in J.S. per kg. Apples 250/220 Apricots 240/200 Bananas 240/200 Bananas (Mukammal) 240/210 Beans 290/250 Berries 600/500 Cabbages 80/60 Carrots 140/110 Cauliflower (white) 230/180 Chick peas 80/60 Chick peas (large) 140/100 Chick peas (small) 220/180 Eggplant (large) 90/70 Eggplant (small) 140/110 Figs 700/600 Gardens 230/200 Grapes 230/200 Lemons 300/260 Mangoes 70/50 Mangoes (large) 100/70 Mangoes (small) 200/160 Onions (day) 130/100 Onions (green) 180/150 Oranges 220/180 Oranges (local) 320/280 Parsley 100/100 Peas 320/280 Peas (sweet) 240/200 Peas (not green) 240/200 Pumpkins 220/180 Pumpkins (red) 220/180 Potatoes 160/120 Sweet Melon 180/150 Tomatoes 220/170 Water Melon 90/70

150

Home news

J.S.N., Arab administration programme to continue

AMMAN (Petra) — A team of experts working for the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) have recommended that a co-operation programme be conducted with the Organisation for Arab Administrative Studies (AOAS) for the next two years.

The UNDP team met with the AOAS Director-General Nasser Al Sayegh recently with Prime Minister Ahmad Obaidat who expressed the Jordanian government's interest in the Arab League organisation.

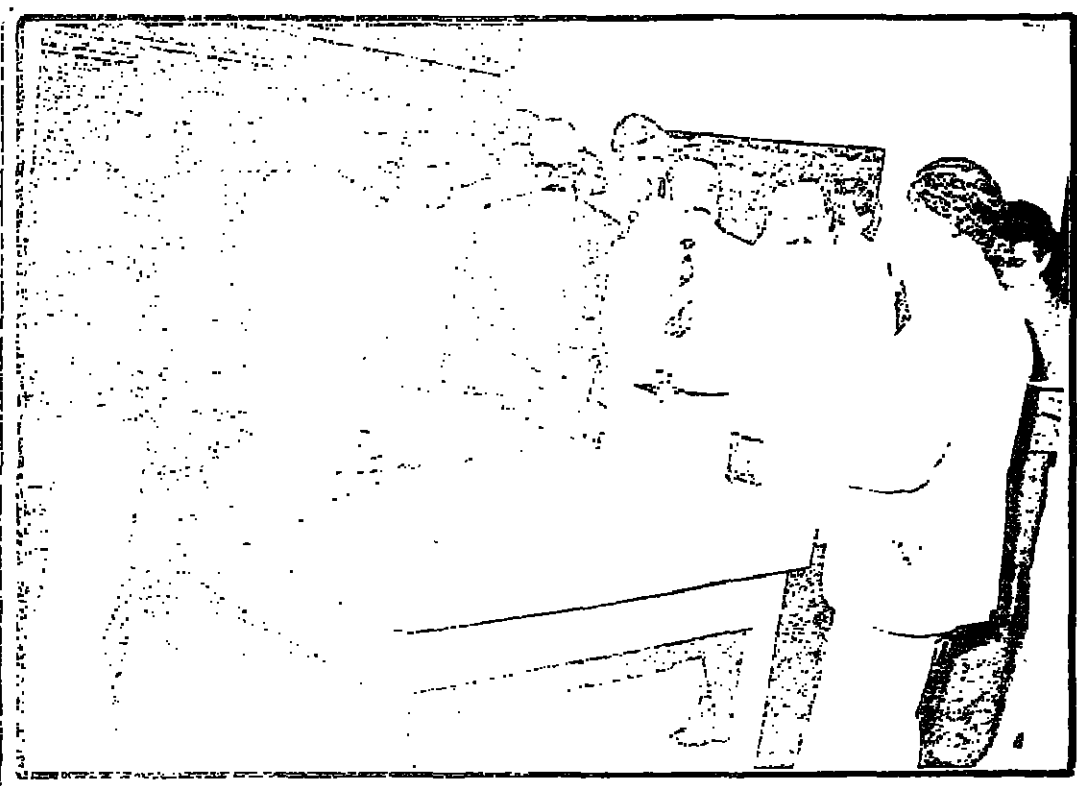
The government is trying to raise the standard and efficiency of its civil servants in various public departments with the aim of improving services, and this can be done through co-operation with the AOAS, the prime minister said. He added that Jordan is keen on continuing its co-operation with the AOAS and UNDP.

Jordanian delegation to attend Arab parliamentary meetings

AMMAN (Petra) — A meeting of speakers of Arab parliaments, due to open in Damascus Monday, will discuss the Palestinian problem, the Iran-Iraq war and the Israeli occupation of southern Lebanon according to Mr. Akel Al Fayez, speaker of the Lower House of Parliament.

Mr. Fayez said that Jordan will take part in the meeting to help strengthen Arab solidarity and to help major issues and challenges.

Mr. Fayez, who will attend the meeting as the head of an 11-member delegation from the Lower House of Parliament, met with Prime Minister Ahmad Obaidat Saturday to brief him on the agenda of the meeting.



Minister of communications Zuhair Zaben (second right) suggests means of improving the postal and telephone systems (Petra photo)

Minister suggests revamp of system Zaben slams poor postal services

AMMAN (Petra) — Communications Minister Mohammad Addoub Al Zaben Saturday criticised the work of post offices in some districts of Amman describing them as sub-standard. He said that the public should be offered speedy and regular postal services, and that many post offices should be modernised to the same level as those in other parts of the capital.

Dr. Zaben was speaking during an inspection tour of 18 post offices around the capital where he looked into the services offered to the public and heard complaints by citizens.

The minister decided to install 50 telephone booths in some of the poorer districts and urged post office employees to extend and improve telephone services, especially during the summer months.

He also ordered that post offices in Hashimi Janoubi, Himlan, Zuhour, and Al Qusour districts remain open until eight in the evening. The minister also instructed his aides to see that more post office boxes are installed.

Dr. Zaben called on post office employees to launch programmes to make the public more aware of the importance of the post office savings for the country's economic and social development. The minister was told that at least 25,000 people in the poor districts have deposited savings with post offices in their region amounting to JD 2 million.

During the visit the minister decided to form a higher committee to follow up the implementation of his instructions. The minister was accompanied on his visit by the under-secretary and other senior aides.

Elegant woman dies after blood transfusion 'mistake'

By Ahmad Saimeh

where it was found that she had bled. The doctors later decided to carry out an abortion as they thought that the mother might be saved although there was no chance for the baby. But the woman began to bleed and shortly afterwards died.

Her husband has raised the case at the court and an investigation into the case is being carried out.

AMMAN (J.T.) — A 20-year-old pregnant woman from Irbid died after being given a unit of blood transfusion from her husband's blood which proved to have been suffering from jaundice.

The woman, Najwa Hijazi, had been pregnant for seven months and her husband, Hussein, who was suffering from jaundice, had been donating blood to her. The blood was found to be contaminated with hepatitis virus.

Dr. Zuhair Zaben, Minister of Health, said that the doctors at the Irbid hospital had been advised by the husband to give the blood transfusion. He said that the doctors had not known that the blood was contaminated.

The woman's husband, who was suffering from jaundice, had been donating blood to her. The blood was found to be contaminated with hepatitis virus.

More enrol in vocational training programmes

AMMAN (J.T.) — Nearly 5,000 apprentices are at present receiving training at vocational centres run by the Labour Ministry's Vocational Training Corporation (VTC), says Labour Minister Zuhair Zaben.

According to the minister, the apprentices receive theoretical training at vocational centres and then go to the training centres in the form of industrial attachments to various public and government establishments.

The minister's statement is included in a report issued by the VTC summarising its activities for the past year. The report also mentions the number of apprentices who have completed their training and the number of those who have been employed.

CAEU holds talks on Arab organisations

AMMAN (Petra) — The 12th annual meeting of specialised Arab organisations and unions opened at the Council of Arab Economic Unity (CAEU) in Amman Saturday.

Addressing the opening session, CAEU Director-General Mahdi Al Obeidi said that Arab organisations are instrumental in mobilising Arab resources and carrying out joint Arab economic action.

Co-operation among specialised Arab League organisations are essential if joint Arab economic action is to succeed, he said.

Taking part in the four-day meeting are representatives from various Arab League organisations who will hear a report on the problems facing their organisations and plans for combating such difficulties. Technical studies and economic reports on several subjects will also be presented.

Local company wins UDD community project contract

AMMAN (J.T.) — A local construction company, the Civil Engineering Company, has won a contract from the Amman Municipality to build schools and community buildings in Quesmeih and Hay Al Manara districts of Amman to benefit low income families.

Dr. Hisham Al Zagha, the director-general of the Urban Development Department (UDD), said that the contract is to be implemented in 24 months and will cost JD 883,793, to be paid by the treasury.

The project entails the construction of two schools for boys and girls, a sports hall, two vocational training centres for boys and girls as well as a community centre and a clinic. Dr. Zagha said.

The agreement was signed by Amman Mayor Abdul Ra'ouf Al Rawabdeh and the company's general manager.



Mayor of Amman Abdul Ra'ouf Al Rawabdeh (centre) signs an agreement Saturday with a local company who will build schools and community centres for low-income groups (Petra photo)

Red House typifies architectural skills, traditional lines of master masons

By Nag Abu Hamdan

Most of the houses of this period were designed by master masons along traditional lines — calligraphic, linear, and almost always with a central courtyard. The houses of this period still have much to offer as the group of young architects from the University of Jordan discovered when they surveyed the house for one of their projects.

The drawings produced by these second-year students — Absor Sa'ad, Amani Fadhilah, Ayman Salah, Ghazala Sulan, Layal Ali and Rami Nasser under the guidance of their year master Dr. Rifa'i, show quite clearly that the first floor veranda that dominated the house. Built in reddish rose coloured marble, the veranda is a structural element that gave the Red House its name.

Sense of grandeur

With four square, tiled columns each supporting a single piece of stone, the veranda was obviously meant to convey a sense of grandeur, of importance, especially as it is this and not the ground floor entrance below it that could be seen from the road. The rest of the house, its clean lines receding back step-like from this centrally placed octagonal porch is simple and unassuming. Its stone walls symmetrically punctured with thin rectangular windows, each with its two pairs of lowered shutters.

Built on a slope, the ground floor is smaller in area than the upper, and the students suggested that it was perhaps used as a guest area. On the other hand, the upper floor was and still is only reached from the outside — there is no internal stair, and staircase between the two floors — the ground floor, was perhaps used as a separate apartment.

The upper floor, whose plan like the ground floor is traditional in character, was probably the area where the former family lived. Reached by a side door which was added at a later date, this now empty first floor was perhaps originally entered from the rear.

Each of the rooms has its own individual pattern of tiles on the floor, patterns created by the use of tiles of unusual colours — light and dark blue, yellow, crimson and burgundy that harmonise with the shape of the room. Across the threshold of each interior doorway the tiles have been arranged in the shape of a cross motif that not only demarcates one space from another but also draws you through the opening.

Differentiating the main central hall from the other more private rooms of the first floor is a large and important door, whose beautifully crafted panels are set out by small glass insets, the whole being crowned by a glazed archway.

Only the ground floor of the Red House is still occupied. The upper rooms stand empty and deserted. The students were unable to ascertain the fate of the house but hopefully it will be continued to be inhabited and thus preserved for future generations of Jordanians to see how their grandparents lived.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Irbid office grants 1,805 permits

IRBID (Petra) — The city office in Irbid issued 1,805 work permits to new workers of different nationalities in Irbid. The office also cancelled 22 work permits of workers who had expired their permits, according to the office.

Cabinet approves aviation team

AMMAN (Petra) — The cabinet has agreed on the formation of an official Jordanian delegation to hold talks with civil aviation authorities in Saudi Arabia with the aim of achieving further co-operation and contribution in civil aviation and international navigation.

Municipality attends OICC talks

AMMAN (Petra) — The Amman Municipality delegation, led by Mr. Nizar Al-Sayid, secretary Sultan Shleilat, left for Turkey Saturday to attend the third conference of the Organisation of Islamic Cities and Capitals (OICC) which will start today in Ankara. The delegation will also take part in a series of seminars on urban planning which is being held in conjunction with the conference.

Embezzler sentenced

AMMAN (Petra) — The military court has sentenced Abdul Wahid Al-Sayid to one and a half years imprisonment and a fine of 100,000 JD for embezzling public funds. The military governor has endorsed the sentence.

American team tours university

AMMAN (Petra) — The dean of the Faculty of Engineering from Tulane University in the United States visited the University of Jordan and was briefed on the university's establishment and development. He also toured the various sections of the university's Faculty of Engineering and heard a detailed report from Dr. Ghassan Halasa about the services provided by the faculty to the local community as well as its contribution to Jordanian development plans.

Hassan to open health seminar

AMMAN (Petra) — The first Jordanian conference on public health will open here at the Professional Associations Complex on July 19.

The two-day conference will discuss research papers on epidemic diseases, nutrition, school health, health development and management as well as environmental health.

Two seminars will also be held during the conference, the first to discuss effective ways of achieving the United Nations objective of "Health for all by the year 2,000", while the second will deal with health insurance.

Jordanian experts, scientists from Arab and foreign countries as well as representatives from the World Health Organisation (WHO) will be taking part in the conference.

Drug factories and medical equipment companies in Jordan will take part in a medical exhibition to be staged during the conference.

U.N. settlements organisation to establish Amman centre

AMMAN (Petra) — The United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (UNCHS) has decided to establish a regional training centre in Amman, according to Housing Corporation Director Shafiq Zawaideh.

He said that the decision to establish the centre was taken during the seventh UNCHS meeting which was held in May in the Gabonese capital of Libreville.

Jordan will offer the centre assistance worth \$100,000 annually and all facilities to help it carry out its tasks, Mr. Zawaideh said.

The centre will organise specialised training courses in which representatives of various regional institutions concerned with settlements and housing issues will take part in order to increase their experience and improve their capabilities and skills, he added.

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Swedish weapons exports decline

STOCKHOLM — Sweden's exports of war materiel which peaked at about Kr. 2 billion (\$250,000,000) — or 1.6 per cent of total exports — in 1980 have shown a declining trend since then and amounted to Kr. 1.56 billion — or 0.74 per cent — in 1983. In terms of fixed prices, this means a drop by 46 per cent between 1980 and 1983, according to a report by a working group within the Department of Foreign Trade in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. A government bill on the subject is expected to be presented to the Riksdag during the autumn.

The report further proposes that the government submit to the Riksdag an annual report on weapons exports. While the Foreign Affairs Advisory Council — a permanent organ for deliberations between the government and the Riksdag — will continue to deal with matters of particular importance concerning weapons exports, and decision on such exports remain the responsibility of the government, the new advisory parliamentary body would meet every month, closely follow the government's work in this field and give advice on individual cases. Furthermore, a research council of technical experts will be established, with the task of giving advice on matters of a technical nature. — Newsletter from Sweden.

Czech-born millionaire seeks press empire

By Ronald Thomson
Reuter

LONDON — Wanting to own a national newspaper is a respectable ambition, but for British millionaire Robert Maxwell it amounts to total obsession.

The Czechoslovak farmer's son who became a military hero and wheeler-dealer in the jungle of international finance is now bidding 100 million sterling (\$130 million) for control of a press empire.

Mr. Maxwell, a 61-year-old former Labour Party member of parliament, appears undaunted by a frosty reception from the directors of Mirror group newspapers.

The group, which publishes the mass-circulation Daily Mirror among a host of other publications, told Mr. Maxwell this week that his original offer of 80 million sterling (\$104 million) was unacceptable. He responded cheerfully by upping the bid.

"The management was as keen on welcoming me as swallowing a frozen dead rat," he was quoted as saying.

Reed International, the parent company, looked set to pursue plans for floating the Mirror group on the stock market. But shareholders were reported anxious over the possibility that the flotation might fail to equal or better Mr. Maxwell's offer.

Mr. Maxwell, ever an optimist, says: "I never back down."

Currently chairman of Pergamon Press and the British Printing and Communications Corporation, he has never disguised his burning desire to play a major role in Fleet Street, London's newspaper row.

So far his efforts have come to naught.

In 1968, Mr. Maxwell tried to take over a best-selling Sunday newspaper, the News of the World, but lost out to Australian magnate Rupert Murdoch who now also owns the highly-respected Times of London and a plethora of publications around the world.

Other vain bids have been for the Sunday Observer, the Evening Standard and the Daily Express group, in which Mr. Maxwell holds a 10 per cent share.

"My desire to play a part in

The philosophy that 'motivates fund raisers'

By Dr. Alfred Lilienthal

ISRAELI would have little influence over the Middle East, let alone over the Western world, without its controls over Washington which stem from a wide-flung Zionist network with its pressures, fundraising, philanthropic, religious and quasi-humanitarian activities.

Fighting may be taking place in the Middle East but the real battleground for the Arab-Israeli or, more accurately, the Palestinian-Zionist struggle, is still in Washington and in the United States. In their current campaign for the Democratic presidential nomination, both former Vice President Walter Mondale and Senator Gary Hart have, as New York Times correspondent Anthony Lewis pointed out, been "slugging it out right now on one key issue: Who can do the most for Israel. This is shameless politics — pandering, vulgar, stupid and insulting."

The two Democratic contenders have been calling for the removal of the U.S. Embassy from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem in line with legislation, introduced by New York Senator Daniel Patrick Moynihan, and many co-sponsors. This was calculated to put President Reagan on the spot — in his bid for re-election when the President had said he would veto the resolution — and to attract Jewish votes and funds to the Democratic party.

Judaism, the religious faith, knows no national boundaries and any country can adhere to its precepts. Zionism, of Theodor Herzl at the end of the 19th century, sought to reconstitute the Jews, as a nation with a separate homeland. After the Northern Kingdom of Israel had been swept away by the Assyrians in 721 BC, and the Second Jewish Commonwealth destroyed by the Romans in 70 AD, the Jews were displaced throughout the world. The nationalist concept of Judaism was kept alive through the words of the psalmist:

By the rivers of Babylon where we sat down; yet we wept when we remembered Zion. How shall we sing the Lord's song in a foreign land? If I forget thee, O Jerusalem, let my tongue cleave to the roof of my mouth, if I remember thee not, if I set not thee Jerusalem above my chiefest joy.

This was the seed of Nationalist Zionist thinking. Yet there was another tradition deeply imbedded in the minds of the followers of Yahweh, the name by which the monotheistic God, Jehovah, was first known. In their Babylonian captivity, into which the Jews were taken in 586 BC by Nebuchadnezzar, the prophet Jeremiah spoke to them in these words of advice:

Build ye houses and dwell in them and plant gardens and eat the fruit thereof; take wives and beget sons and daughters... And seek the peace of the city whither I have caused ye to be carried away captives and pray unto the Lord for that city, for in the peace thereof shall ye have peace. (Jer. 29:5-7).

This is the philosophy of integration around which the universal precepts of the Jewish faith were built. The Hebrew prophets Amos, Jeremiah, Micah, Hosea, the two Isaiahs and Elijah (to which exalted number Jesus properly belongs) were not interested in the restoration of political power. They were concerned with the injustices of their day, the remedy for which, they believed,



Pictured in Vienna at the recent International Progress Organisation (IPO) conference on Israel as an occupying power are Dr. Alfred M. Lilienthal of Washington, a Jewish commentator on Arab-Israeli affairs and editor of 'Middle East Perspective' Adnan Al Amd of the

League of Arab States, Vienna; Ramassay Clark, conference president and ex-U.S. attorney-general; and Charlotte Teubert, conference vice-president. Dr. Lilienthal's article on this page is abridged from the paper he presented to the IPO.

answer lies in a blitz, just as powerful as that which levelled London, which has paralysed opposition voices.

The roster of libertarians — liberals and conservatives alike — who over the past 38 years have tried to buck the tide of Jewish and Zionist nationalism and found themselves victims of a smear campaign, reads like an international "Who's Who". Included in this illustrious list drawn from top educational, clerical, literary, political, and journalistic circles are Yale's Millar Burrows, Harvard's William Ernest Hocking, Dean Virginia Gildersleeve, Henry Van Dusen, Dean Francis Sayre, Dr. A.C. Forrest, Dr. John Nicholls Booth, Father Daniel Berrigan, Morris Ernst, Arthur Garfield Hays, Vincent Sheean, Dr. Arnold Toynbee, Norman Thomas, Howard K. Smith, J. William Fullbright, James Abourezk, Ralph Flanders, General George Brown, James Forrestal, Henry Ar. Byroade, Moshe Menuhin, Dr. Israel Shahak, Dorothy Thompson, Willie Snow Ethridge, Margaret McKay, Hannah Arendt, Sir George Brown, Folke Bernadotte, Dag Hammarskjold, Bruno Kreisky, Georges Pompidou and Charles de Gaulle. To which list more recently could be added the names of Alexander Cockburn and Jessie Jackson.

The relentless and persistent attacks waged on those who have dared raise a voice of protest or even a note of caution against the Establishment line can find few parallels in a society that has not as yet extinguished free speech or opinion expression, and otherwise permits some talking out against the Establishment. It is hard to believe that such things have been taking place in the United States in particular, and elsewhere in the Western world, so persistently, for so long and so quietly.

Anti-Semitism

Aside from the fact that the Arabs are also Semitic, making the application of the word "Anti-Semitic" to them or their supporters an absurdity, the historical facts do not warrant the use of this label in any connection with the Arab-Zionist conflict over Palestine. Arabs and Jews lived peacefully together for centuries before the advent of Zionism.

What we today know as anti-Semitism never existed in the Arab World. Moses and Abraham, as well as Jesus, are recognised as prophets in the Islamic faith. The Koran refers to Jews as "people of the book" and one of the holiest places in Islam is the Rock of Jerusalem where Abraham was prepared to sacrifice his son, Isaac. It is difficult for the seeds of bigotry to grow in such an atmosphere. The Jews had originally been brought to Babylon (now Iraq) by Nebuchadnezzar after the destruction of the kingdom of Judah. It was there that the Babylonian Talmud had been written and captives had found the "peace of the city" prophesied for them by Jeremiah. It was in the ensuing great Islamic empires that they served as counsellors and advisors to sultans and pashas, gaining civic prestige and financial position while enjoying for centuries economic and religious freedom. In Iraq there had been Jewish finance ministers in various Cabinets and 125,000 Jews who attended some sixty synagogues.

The situation was the same in Egypt, where the Jews had lived for millennia side by side with the

followers of Islam. Some of them were descendants of ancient Hebrews whom Moses left behind in his exodus. Others fled to Egypt following the first destruction of the Temple in Jerusalem at the hands of the Babylonians in 586 BC. Jews gained sanctuary in Spain and Portugal in the 15th century, from Soviet excesses at the time of the Russian Revolution and from Hitler's racial persecutions in the 1940s. The invasion of Egypt by Israel on Oct. 29, 1956 brought an end to this Egyptian sanctuary for the Jews of the world, some of whom I had encountered in the Great Synagogue in the middle of Cairo, when as a World War II GI, I attended the Rosh Hashanah services.

As one Oriental Jew expressed it: "We sang together and wept together. It was only after Zionism and Israel appeared on the scene that this human structure collapsed..." Today the Jewish community in Iraq numbers less than 1,000 and is even smaller than that in Egypt. It was Zionism that brought an end to peaceful co-existence. A well-organised Zionist campaign led by agents sent into the country produced trouble between Jews and Muslims, resulting in a most reluctant Jewish exodus despite the opposition of Iraq's chief rabbi, Sassoon Kheddoury.

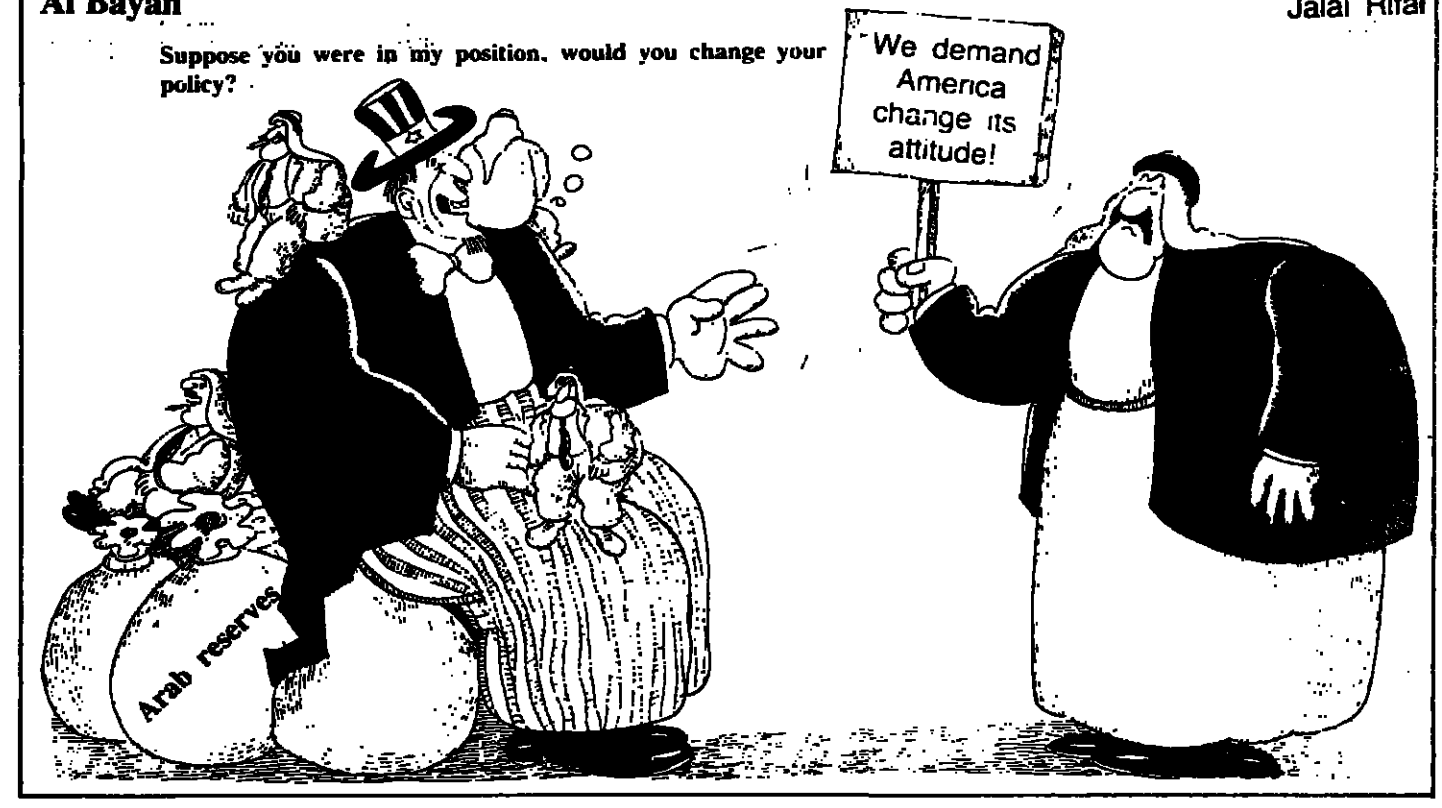
The holocaust has caused a total misreading of history and has blocked out the reality of the long intimate relationship under which Jews and Judaism thrived in the Arab-Muslim world. Almost totally ignored by the U.S. media was the magnanimous act of Yasser Arafat in sending food and water to nearly 150 Jewish Lebanese

trapped in a Beirut synagogue during the Lebanese civil war. Wadi Abu Jamil, the Beirut neighbourhood that housed many of the city's 1,500 Jews, had been a no-man's land between the warring Christians and Muslims. Acting on a request from attorney Salim Al Maghrebi, who heads the Jewish community there, the PLO rushed in the necessary aid. Maghrebi was quoted as saying: "The Lebanese Jews are grateful to Mr. Arafat. We have no need of any outside protection because no one has touched a hair on our heads. We rejected Israeli reports that the community is in danger. We want no outside protectors, Israeli or otherwise. We simply plan to go on living as we always have, as Lebanese." After sending in food for those in need, the Palestinian commandos became the guardians of this community during the remainder of the strife.

Conclusion

This is the "why" behind Zionism's occupation of Arab lands. How to right the present grave situation must be the subject of another article. Suffice it to say, Palestinian and Arab Unity, both in the Middle East and in the U.S., is a *sine qua non* to any successful effort to gain a fast and fair place as is mastery of the art of public relations on the part of all opposing Zionism. This requires the suppression of the all-too prevalent me-meism to give way to we-we-meism.

And of course, what is required above all is the mustering of courage and strength and the firmest dedication to the eternal humanitarian precepts of Jesus, Mohammed and Moses — Voice of the Arab World, Washington DC.



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U.S. takes lead over Argentina in Davis Cup quarterfinal tie

ATLANTA (R) — Jimmy Connors withstood a surprisingly stiff challenge from Martin Jaite for a 6-3, 6-4, 10-8 victory Friday night to give the United States a 2-0 lead over Argentina in their Davis Cup quarterfinal tennis tie.

Earlier, reigning Wimbledon Champion John McEnroe continued his awe-inspiring run by routing Jose-Luis Clerc, 6-4, 6-0, 6-2.

The United States can wrap up the tie when the world's top doubles team, McEnroe and Peter Fleming, face Clerc and Jaite. Jaite, 19, playing his first Davis Cup, overcame an early bout of nerves to give Connors a hard time in the two-hour and 38-minute match. He made some strong serves and retrieved shots all over the court.

After comfortably taking the first two sets, Connors, 31, who lost to McEnroe at Wimbledon, began to tire.

"I was thinking 'isn't this two out of three sets?'" said Connors, who beat Jaite in four sets in the third round of the French Open last month. "He had nothing to lose. I was just cranking the winners. It is a classic case of somebody rising to the occasion again."

in 56 matches this year and his 13th consecutive win since losing in the French Open final to Ivan Lendl of Czechoslovakia in June.

"That was the best anybody has ever played against me," said Clerc, 25, ranked eighth in the world. "I saw McEnroe play on TV in the Wimbledon final and I said 'no way we are going to win.'"

"He is moving so fast and so well on the court. It is so difficult to play when somebody is playing so well as John is," said Clerc, who was on the defensive most of the time.

McEnroe, 25, was surprised by his own near-flawless performance. "I felt good to get out of it this easy. I expected it could have been a lot tougher."

From the last game of the first set McEnroe won nine straight games to carry him to 2-0 in the first set. In the 20-minute second set he lost just five points.

The 17th game went to four deuces. Connors wasted double breakpoint at 15-40. From the next three deuces Jaite had game point but double faulted on one, missed with a backhand on another and then Connors hit a winning volley. From the fourth deuce Connors hit two consecutive overhead winners for the decisive service break.

McEnroe rode over Clerc in just 96 minutes on the indoor court on the strength of his powerful serve and volley game.

Clerc's one breakpoint of the match came in the last game of the first set. McEnroe saved it with a service winner on a first serve. It was McEnroe's 55th victory.

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3rd cricket test turns in West Indies favour

LEEDS, England (R) — Malcolm Marshall, who was expected to take no further part in the third cricket test after breaking his left thumb in two places on the opening day, returned Saturday to turn the match decisively in West Indies' favour.

He took three wickets, two of them in quick succession after a 91-run third wicket stand between England captain David Gower and Graeme Fowler, as England limped to 135 for six by the close of the third day — an overall lead of 103.

Earlier, Marshall had surprised the England team by coming out to bat one-handed and he stayed long enough to allow in-form

Larry Gomes to complete his second hundred of the series.

West Indies, 239 for seven overnight, reached 302 all out in reply to England's 270 thanks to the phlegmatic Gomes, who finished 104 not out, and Michael Holding.

Holding continued the assault he launched against England's quickest bowler, Bob Willis, Friday night. He clouted him for two more huge sixes, the fourth and fifth of his innings of 59 in an eighth wicket stand of 82 with Gomes.

Paul Allott was far and away the pick of the England bowlers. Marshall's wicket giving him a test best of six for 61.

Athletes start arriving at Olympic villages

LOS ANGELES (AP) — Amid festive ceremonies and tight security, athletes started arriving Saturday at the three Olympic villages as Mayor Tom Bradley declared: "We welcome the world."

Bradley cut the ribbon officially opening the village at UCLA, and Zou Zhen Xian, a triple jumper from China, was the first athlete to enter the village.

"Well, this is it," Peter Ueberroth, President of the Los Angeles Olympic Organising Committee, told a crowd of hundreds of spectators on the lawn at the village. "What I want you to know is they (athletes) are boarding airplanes around the world."

Arrival ceremonies were also planned at the University of Sou-

thern California and the University of California at Santa Barbara.

At UCLA, Bradley told the crowd: "Today we open this village... with a spirit of friendship that says to all, we welcome the world."

Dozens of colourful balloons soared into sunny skies as the Chinese track and field star waved to the crowd.

Discotheques, video games and 470,000 pounds of meat awaited athletes, coaches and officials.

Besides, unnamed khaki-clad security officers with blue berets, scores of Olympic hosts were stationed every few feet throughout the entry area of the UCLA village Saturday. Chain-link fences topped by barbed wire surrounded all three villages.

Bubka breaks own world record

LONDON (R) — World Champion Sergei Bubka of the Soviet Union broke his own pole vault world record when he cleared 5.90 metres at an international athletics meeting here Friday night.

The 20-year-old Bubka powered down the runway and soared elegantly over the bar on only his third vault.

He had joined the competition with an easy clearance at 5.50 and then swept over again at 5.70 before bettering his month old world mark of 5.88.

Bubka, who will not be at the Los Angeles Olympics because of the Soviet boycott, threatened to improve still further. But he failed narrowly at 5.92 on his first attempt then sent the bar crashing with his next two tries.

The Russian, who cleared 5.70 metres to win gold at the World Championships in Helsinki last August, won the competition with ease. His nearest rival was American Joe Dial who finished 20 centimetres behind.

It was the third time Bubka had broken the record this year. In Bratislava, Czechoslovakia last May he took the mark from Frenchman Thierry Vigneron with a clearance of 5.85, then improved to 5.88 in Saint Denis, France, in June.

South African-born Briton Zola Budd set a world best time for the women's 2,000 metres when she clocked five minutes 33.15 seconds.

Budd, who represents Britain in the 3,000 metres at the Los Angeles Olympics later this month, beat the previous best mark of 5:33.5 set by Romanian Marcia Puica in 1979.

It was a superb example of powerful front running from Budd, who recorded her first recognised world best time.

She hit the front halfway through the race after American pacemaker Jill Haworth pulled out.

Then the brilliant 18-year-old, running barefoot and stooping into the wind, led her new compatriots Christina Boxer and Chris Benning into a tense tussle over the last two laps.

Boxer moved on to Budd's shoulder and looked ready to strike coming at the last bend.

But Budd, who clocked 31.7 seconds for the last 200 metres, had drawn the finish out of her opponent to win easing down by five metres.

Afterwards Budd, controversially granted British citizenship in April, was greeted by wild applause as she trotted round on a lap of honour.

Olympic Champion Allan Wells of Britain fired a warning salvo at the top U.S. sprinters when he exploded away from a high class field to win the 100 metres at the same meeting.

Wells led from the start to clock 10.48 seconds against a blustering wind and left 1976 Olympic Champion Hasley Crawford of Trinidad in his wake.

It was the powerful Scot's first serious track appearance this year after a season dogged by injury and illness. He defends his Olympic 100 metres crown against American World Champion and hot favourite Carl Lewis at the Los Angeles Games in less than three weeks.

But he said he planned to run in the 1,500 metres for England against Hungary and Poland at Birmingham on Sunday.

Cram's compatriot Steve Cram edged out American James Mays and won in 2:19.15.

World Champion Tamara Bykova of the Soviet Union won the women's high jump with 1.90 metres — well below her world record 2.05.

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RESULTS OF HORSE RACES FRIDAY JULY 13, 1984

FIRST RACE
For beginner horses
Distance: 1,400 metres.
Time: 1 minute 51 seconds

1ST:	HORSE	OWNER
1ST:	Sumayah	Mohammad Suleiman
2ND:	Ibn El Ezz	Mohammad Mitlak
3RD:	Mihriz	Mamdouh El Adwan

SECOND RACE
For beginner horses
Distance: 1,000 metres
Time: 1 minute 10 seconds

1ST:	HORSE	OWNER
1ST:	Faridih	H.H. Late Sharif Naser Stables
2ND:	Sa'ad Kahal	Hani Bisharat
3RD:	Fawar	Bahjat Fanous

THIRD RACE
For beginner horses
Distance: 1,000 metres
Time: 1 minute 14 seconds

1ST:	HORSE	OWNER
1ST:	Rabie	Ghaleb Haddadin
2ND:	Anbar	Bahjat Fanous
3RD:	Muhalhal	Hani Bisharat

FOURTH RACE
For third class horses
Distance: 1,600 metres
Time: 1 minute 58 seconds

1ST:	HORSE	OWNER
1ST:	Apollo	Bahjat Fanous
2ND:	Hadila	Nidhal B. El Hadid
3RD:	Safi Al Zaman	Hani Bisharat

FIFTH RACE
For third, second and first class horses
Distance: 1,400 metres
Time: 1 minute 40 seconds

1ST:	HORSE	OWNER
1ST:	El Dahab	Ghaleb Haddadin
2ND:	El Aswad	Hani Bisharat
3RD:	Nawy	Samy Haddadin

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Economic data gives boost to Reagan

WASHINGTON (R) — President Reagan's re-election prospects got another boost Friday when the government released figures showing that inflation remains subdued while the U.S. economic recovery continues at a healthy pace.

The Labor Department reported that United States wholesale prices remained unchanged in June for the third month in a row. The June price performance left the wholesale price index, which measures the cost of goods ready for sale to final users, 2.2 per cent above its level a year ago compared with 2.6 per cent in May.

In the first six months of 1984, the price index increased at a 2.8 per cent annual rate.

For the third month in a row, the index for consumer goods slipped 0.1 per cent last month while the index for finished goods declined 0.6 per cent, half as much as in May.

The department said that in June food prices slightly extended their decline from the past two months, energy prices also fell slightly, and capital equipment prices were unchanged.

But prices for consumer goods, excluding food and energy, rose a little more than in May.

At the same time, the central bank announced that industrial production climbed a moderate 0.5 per cent in June, and the Commerce Department said retail sales rose 0.8 per cent that month.

The figures followed last week's report of a big drop in the June jobless rate to 7.1 per cent from 7.5 per cent in May.

The statistics serve as a reminder of the uphill struggle facing the likely Democratic presidential nominee, Mr. Walter Mondale, despite excitement generated by his choice of a woman running-mate, congresswoman Mrs. Geraldine Ferraro of New York.

Pocketbook issues are generally utmost in the minds of Americans when they go to the polls, and most of the economic news in now in Mr. Reagan's favour.

One exception is interest rates. Major U.S. banks recently raised the prime lending rate they charge their most creditworthy corporate customers by half a percentage point, to 13 per cent.

And mortgage interest rates jumped to a two-year high last month, rising to nearly 15 per cent for conventional fixed-rate loans, a level which analysts say is likely to discourage buyers and put a brake on the house-building industry.

But the White House seized on Friday's figures as further evidence that its conservative economic policies are paying off.

"This maturing of the expansion to a sustainable pace, coupled with the rock-bottom level of wholesale inflation, shows the economy is still on a course of confident growth," presidential spokesman Mr. Martin Fitzwater said.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Japan to give food aid to refugees

BAHRAIN (R) — North Yemen is to build a new dam close to the site of a structure that existed in the days of the Queen of Sheba some 3,000 years ago. The official Saudi Press Agency said Friday the new Ma'arib dam would be built under a \$75 million agreement between the North Yemen government and the Abu Dhabi-based Arab Development Fund signed in Sanaa Thursday night. The agreement provides for construction of a dam 200 kilometres east of Sanaa to harness water from the summer monsoon rains and raise cultivable land from about 8,400 acres to about 24,000 acres, the agency said. It will take 38 months to complete.

North Yemen to build new dam

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Dollar retreats on currency markets after week of turmoil

LONDON (R) — The dollar retreated against other major currencies Friday at the end of a week of turmoil on financial markets which saw the American currency hit new peaks.

Buoyed by high U.S. interest rates and a strong American economy, the dollar reached record highs against the French franc and sterling. It matched a 10-year high against the West German mark set in January, a seven-year high against the Swiss franc while the Japanese yen dropped to levels not seen for 10 months.

Widespread speculation that U.S. interest rates could rise still further fuelled the dollar's surge, but the American unit started to slip Friday as these rises failed to materialise.

Dealers said U.S. economic statistics released Friday showed few signs of renewed inflation, which could have prompted the central bank, Federal Reserve (Fed), to tighten the monetary reins.

But some dealers said that Friday's reverse might only be temporary, pointing out that the dollar remained extremely strong. They predicted that the U.S. currency would continue its higher trend next week.

European dealers said there were still fears that the Fed's key open market committee, which meets on Monday and Tuesday, could decide to tighten monetary policy because of a belief that the American economy is expanding too fast.

Sterling closed Friday at just over \$1.32 after falling to a record low of \$1.2975 on Wednesday. But it took two rises, which pushed bank base lending rate up 2-3/4 per cent to 12 per cent, to stop a run on the pound.

The London stock market showed its biggest ever one-week fall. The Financial Times index of 30 leading shares, a leading indicator

of the market's health, was down 48.6 points on the week at 770.7, despite a late rally in shares Friday.

Gold gains

The bullion markets, also hit by the strength of the dollar, made some gains Friday with gold rising temporarily to \$347 an ounce before it fell back to \$344.25. Trade had been nervous throughout the week after a \$30 drop to \$339 in the week to Monday.

Canada, Hong Kong and South Africa raised their interest rates this week to protect their currencies.

The West German Bundesbank Thursday resisted the trend towards higher interest rates when its policy-making council decided to leave its rates unchanged.

But dealers believe the Bundesbank has sold some \$600 million in each of the last two weeks to stem the dollar's rise.

The dollar matched a 10-1/2 year high of 2.86 marks this week, but to quiet trading Friday it closed at 2.8365 marks.

France has also bucked the trend towards higher interest rates despite the franc hitting a record low of 8,7610 francs to the dollar Thursday, its fourth record low in six days. The dollar closed in Paris Friday at 8,7220 francs.

The French Chase Manhattan Bank Thursday cut its base lending rates to 12 per cent.

France has long been a leading critic of high interest rates, saying they are a burden on industrial countries and debtor countries in the developing world.

But with money pouring into

the dollar, many countries have had no option but to follow the U.S. lead.

Shultz says U.S. helps world recovery

Meanwhile, U.S. secretary of state Mr. George Shultz told South East Asian Nations Friday that U.S. economic growth had helped the entire world.

Mr. Shultz told a news conference after an annual conference with the Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN) that poorer countries were more protectionist than the rich.

"The tremendous expansion in the U.S. economy has been of great benefit to all of the world ... (it is) fair enough to criticise the United States for protectionism, but people should also look in the mirror and ask about their own activities. And see if they can benefit by lowering protection in their own economies," he said.

Foreign ministers of Indonesia, the Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, Malaysia and Brunei had complained about high U.S. interest rates, saying they worsened the Third World debt crisis.

Mr. Shultz said the ASEAN ministers were highly critical of a closed session Friday of what they called U.S. protectionism and high interest rates.

Mr. Shultz repeated the argument he has made throughout his Asian trip that the U.S. economy is helping world recovery because the United States is importing more.

He pointed to the U.S. trade deficit and said: "If we're just trying to protect our own economy, we're doing a lousy job of it."

Mr. Shultz warned ASEAN about the perils of excessive borrowing but said they had mostly borrowed sensibly.

The United States was keen to lower interest rates, he said. But this would be done only by non-inflationary growth.

Mr. Shultz said the dollar's strength worked against the interests of the United States. It had caused a huge trade deficit and stimulated imports.

"The United States stands ready to work with you to improve the climate for increased equity flows," he said.

Mr. Shultz countered ASEAN criticism that its interests were insufficiently represented at the recent London summit of seven industrialised nations. "ASEAN's concerns were very much in our minds," he said.

The United States backed a proposed new round of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) talks which would stimulate confidence in the recovery and offer the prospect of significant benefits to the developing world, he said.

The United States was also prepared to adopt realistic measures on new commodity strategies. ASEAN is a significant exporter of rubber, tin, palm oil and other commodities.

Mr. Shultz voiced particular concern over counterfeiting and piracy of record, tapes and computer software in the region, saying it cost Americans millions of dollars annually in lost business.

Mr. Peter Barry, president of the European Community's Council of Ministers, said the community was in a better economic condition to help ASEAN and fight obstacles to trade.

ASEAN also appealed to the United States, the European Community, Japan, Australia, Canada and New Zealand, for greater co-operation in understanding each other's trade problems and increased access to their markets.

Oxfam seeks more help

LONDON (R) — The British relief organisation Oxfam Friday warned that five million people could starve to death in Ethiopia after persistent failure of rains.

Some 200,000 Ethiopians died of starvation 10 years ago, Oxfam said in a report as it appealed for aid to break the cycle of drought and famine in the African country.

Ethiopia, one of the world's poorest nations, has an annual per capita income of under £100 pounds (\$130). Life expectancy at birth is about 46 years, and in the more drought-prone north has been estimated as low as 29 years.

Oxfam said that in such a country, aid from non-government agencies had to be boosted by major government donors if the tragic cycle was to be broken.

British dock strike spreads

LONDON (R) — Britain's world trade was at a virtual standstill Saturday as a dockers' strike spread and other workers joined a rising tide of industrial unrest.

Thousands of Britons began a holiday exodus to Europe to beat a threatened spread of the strike to passenger ferries from Monday, starting with the busiest ferry port, Dover.

Nine hours of peace talks Friday failed to settle the dispute, which began last Monday over an incident involving use of non-union labour at the northern port of Immingham.

Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's Conservative government was staying determinedly aloof from the dispute this weekend but the threat to Britain's trade presents an acute crisis.

On top of an intractable coalfield strike, now four months old, British seamen Saturday began a ban on freight from ferries in a row

over government denationalisation plans, and railwaymen began action in support of both dockers and seamen.

All are linked by common cause against Mrs. Thatcher's industrial policies and the growing troubles provoked a scathing attack on her Saturday by opposition Labour Party leader Mr. Neil Kinnock.

"Like some fading empress, the prime minister surrounds herself with hangers-on, issues orders that no one hears, and directs economic forces that have deserted her," he said.

He said her use of fear as a blunt instrument of social control was now provoking revolt and he declared of the miners' strike and last week's plunge in sterling and share prices:

"She has bungled and muddled her way into the most bitter and expensive conflict in modern British history. The money merchants have found out. As a result they

have withdrawn funds and confidence."

The last all-out dock strike in 1972 slashed Britain's exports by more than one third.

Economic analysts said early victims this time could be Britain's national newspapers. Britain imports all its newsprint and some papers have stocks enough only for a few days.

Imports of fresh fruit and vegetables have already stopped and an early crisis would hit Britain's electronics industry if supplies of Far East components were cut off.

By next Monday morning, according to the Association of British Chambers of Commerce, virtually nothing will be entering or leaving Britain.

THE BETTER HALF By Harris

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"It's going to be a state-of-the-art, electro-integrated, universal, solar-thermo adapter...or an ashtray!"

JUMBLE THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

DOPKE
YANDD
YONDOB
GYABIM

WHAT BUSINESS WAS AT THE DYNAMITE FACTORY.

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print answer here:

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: JOLLY LYING LAYMAN FLIMSY
Answer: Another name for horse meat—FILLY MIGNON

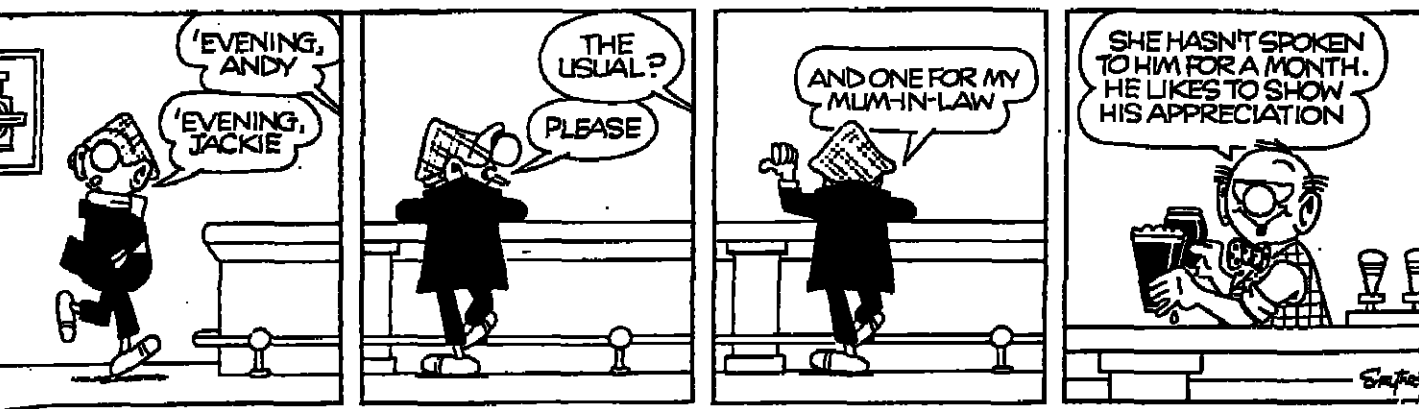
Peanuts



Mutt 'n' Jeff



Andy Capp



Maxwell stirs protests

LONDON (R) — The chairman of Mirror Group newspapers resigned Friday after hearing that publisher Mr. Robert Maxwell had bought it for £113.4 million (\$147 million). Journalists working for Mirror Group newspapers condemned the former owners, Reed International, for "going back on their word not to sell the ... group to an individual". The group is one of the biggest in Europe. Its six titles have combined weekly sales of over 35 million. A top print union official accused Reed of putting profit before people and leaders of 1,000 workers at the group's two Scottish papers said they would "mount the strongest possible campaign" against the sale. Opposition Labour Party industry spokesman Mr. Bryan Gould said: "We have far too many national newspapers the property of private individuals." Mirror Group chairman Mr. Clive Thornton resigned, saying: "There is no question of me working for Mr. Maxwell."

FORECAST FOR SUNDAY, JULY 15, 1984

YOUR DAILY Horoscope
from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: Don't allow the luxury of feeling sorry for yourself over an annoyance or fancied slight, for becoming a martyr now could negate much of the beneficial conditions you've made for yourself.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) You are discontented over family and real estate matters but don't show your feelings as of yet.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Drive most carefully on the highways where there could be some danger. Try not to be sarcastic.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Study your financial position well and you rid yourself of that idea of lack which is bothering you.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21) Some situation seems difficult to solve, but if you are patient, you find all works out just fine. Be forgiving.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) If you are objective, you can solve that problem that has you feeling tied down. Your mate could be testing you, so be adroit.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Your personal desires could be difficult to attain, so get busy on outside duties. Not a good day to have a group meeting with friends.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Don't take any risks with public or outside duties you have to handle today. A higher-up could be in a bad mood; take this in stride.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) You would like to change your interests at this time but doing so hastily could bring you much loss.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Don't let some financial affair disturb you, and don't argue with another over it.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) An irritable partner could upset you, if you permit, so take his or her views lightly. Show that you are dependable.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) You want to show your gratitude to benefactors but don't know how as of yet, so wait a better time. Be happy at home.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Although you had planned to have a good time, something may come up that will prevent this. Be more philosophical.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY ... he or she must be taught to be more understanding of others, especially at home. Discipline should be gentle to prevent a resentful attitude that could last throughout life. Once better timing is learned, your progeny can become quite successful. Teach good manners early.

THE Daily Crossword by Louis Santrey

ACROSS
1 Snakes
5 — hails (Hawaiian-Caucasian)
9 Tax city
13 Summer
14 Persia now
15 Sharif
16 — cotta
17 Beautiful woman
18 — Lisa
19 Decree
20 Acropolis
22 Hawaiian port
24 Citrus fruit

DOWN
25 Poplars
28 Rat
29 Descent
31 Solar-lunar year difference
36 Related term
37 Bowling
39 Medicinal plant
40 Lasso
42 Respondents
43 Zhivago's love
46 Reach
47 Fend off
50 Notice
51 Summer employee, e.g.

53 Type face
57 To — (perfectly)
58 Epistolary salute
59 Dynamite
60 Eastern staple
61 Inner
62 Comb, form
63 Crowd closely together
64 Asian weight
65 Headliner
66 Shamrock land

12 Algerian port
13 Sault — Marie
14 Loathe
23 WWII craft
25 On — with (equal to)
26 Tern
27 Solo
28 Guam port
30 Flat
32 Raveller
33 Nautical word
34 Maize
35 Have a go at
36 Sheep
41 Despondent
43 Wide extent
45 Stage comments
47 Proportion
48 Build
49 Building material
50 Box-score entry
51 Young salmon
52 "Do I dare to — peach?"
54 Dugout shelter
55 Sea bird
56 Actor Ron

Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

SPRAY ACROSS: CHAFFIN, SLOTT, STUB, HAMLET, DARS, STIDE, ENTILE, ICE, CAME, ASSEY, GIBBERYBOBBS, LITS, RILE, DEIN, EPAPACH, FABLE, BOBIE, CATHERINE, WHEELER, ARTE, HEAL, AINES, DEIA, PEN, RUN, HONIE, RADY, WINGERS, AGORIA, TASH, AUDE, CLOUD, ARTE, SYER, YETIES, USIR, KIERIN

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12
13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56

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Security forces allegedly arrest former Kashmiri chief minister

SRINAGAR, India (R) — Farouq Abdullah, the sacked chief minister of the state of Jammu and Kashmir, has been arrested, his mother said Saturday.

Begum Abdullah told Reuters that her son, last seen by aides two days ago, was detained early Friday by the Paramilitary Border Security Force in Srinagar, capital of the state bordering Pakistan.

But a police spokesman denied that he had been arrested.

Begum Abdullah, regarded as an influential figure in the mainly Muslim state, said her son was arrested for breaking curfew in Karan Nagar, a central district of Srinagar, and that he probably

would be freed when the curfew was lifted.

The indefinite curfew was relaxed in several areas of Srinagar Saturday, but the city centre and districts where Mr. Abdullah enjoys strong support were kept under tight security.

Police sources said at least 400 people, most of them Abdullah supporters, had been detained in Srinagar over the last three days as a precaution against possible unrest.

At least 200 heavily-armed paramilitary troops kept people away from Mr. Abdullah's party headquarters as five opposition leaders were escorted to the airport after they decided to postpone a march protesting against his ouster.

They had been confined to their hotels by the curfew.

The sources said they expected trouble to erupt if Mr. Abdullah tried again to lead a march to the city's Martyrs Memorial, which marks a 1931 uprising by Muslims against the former princely state's Hindu ruler.

Sheikh Nazir, general secretary of Mr. Abdullah's National Conference Party, told Reuters the sacked chief minister was last seen

at 3 a.m. Friday (2130 GMT Thursday) as he tried to reach the memorial together with his supporters.

"They were intercepted by security forces and since then there has been no word of his whereabouts," he said.

Mr. Abdullah fell from power 11 days ago when at least 12 of his party members defected, leaving him in a minority in the state assembly. His brother-in-law, Ghulam Shah, formed a new state administration.

Indian leaders have rejected opposition charges that Mr. Abdullah's dismissal was undemocratic by saying that he had lost his majority in the Jammu and Kashmir assembly.

New Zealand premier concedes defeat

WELLINGTON (R) — Prime Minister Sir Robert Muldoon Saturday night conceded defeat in New Zealand's general elections with just over a quarter of the results announced.

National radio and television earlier predicted a comfortable victory for the Labour Party, in opposition for nine years.

Sir Robert, in power since 1975, conceded defeat when he spoke to reporters. He would contact Labour Leader David Lange, 41, a former criminal lawyer, to congratulate him on his victory.

Sir Robert, who had won the last three elections, said he intended to stay on as leader of the opposition — and predicted he would lead his party to a landslide win in 1987.

The prime minister said on television he was not going to burst into tears over the result.

"This is politics — you win some, you lose some. Three years from now we are going to be back by a landslide, a real landslide."

The Labour Party appeared to be heading for a comfortable victory with a swing of more than five per cent after 23 results had been announced.

One of the most stunning upsets was the defeat of the Speaker of Parliament, Sir Richard Harrison, Labour won his Hawkes Bay seat with a swing of more than nine per cent.

Mr. Lange, Labour leader for only 18 months, told supporters at the party's Auckland headquarters that he was looking forward to a smooth transition of power.

"I want us to go from here tonight rejoicing that we had this victory and then prepare ourselves to work together for New Zealand."

He said Sir Robert had offered "very generous congratulations" to him and the Labour Party.

Sir Robert, 62, had called the snap election four months early after a party member defected and wiped out his parliamentary majority.

Mr. Lange, who fought the election mainly on Sir Robert's handling of the sluggish economy, said he was already worrying about the country's high overseas debt, a major election issue.

Mr. Lange pledged during the campaign that Labour would bring unions, employers and government together to pull New Zealand out of what he called an economic shambles.

Electoral officers reported a heavy turnout by the 2.5 million eligible voters despite rain and snow in many parts of the country.



15 injured in Paris metro explosion

PARIS (AP) — Nineteen people were injured, six of them seriously, Friday evening when a 24-year-old man dropped a large glass container of nitric acid in a subway car while the train was stopped at a station, officials said. Police said the injured suffered burns when the container shattered on impact and sprayed the passengers with highly corrosive acid. The man who dropped the container, identified as Christian Catinat, also was burned. Police said he apparently intended to use the acid for some kind of home repair or hobby. Jean Lemarchal, division chief for the line, said the incident was "in all probability an accident." One woman in her 40s, who suffered severe burns on her legs and abdomen, was flown to a hospital burn unit by helicopter from the central Paris Concorde Metro Station where the accident occurred. Other passengers were treated for burns and inhalation of noxious fumes.

Opposition attacks military draft in Nicaragua

MANAGUA (R) — Nicaragua's best-organized opposition party has accused the left-wing government of pressing under-age youths into military service and called for the temporary suspension of military conscription.

Leaders of the Christian Social Party (PSC) said Nicaragua's military service law, in force since last October, should be suspended in the run-up to November's general elections to allow young party members to take part in the campaign.

The ballot — for a president, vice-president and 90 members of a constituent assembly — is set for Nov. 4, and Council of State President Carlos Nunez said Saturday voter registration was going ahead as planned.

At a press conference Friday, PSC President Augustin Jarquin accused the ruling Sandinist National Liberation Front of "innumerable abuses" in applying military conscription.

"Even youths under the regulation age of 16 are being enrolled in military service in violent form," he said.

Mr. Jarquin charged the Sandinists with repressive methods ranging from "packing up youths from their homes at midnight to

raiding colleges without even giving those affected time to say goodbye to their families."

The PSC's charges reflected widespread middle class opposition to military conscription, which was introduced to bolster an army which is fighting U.S.-backed insurgents on two fronts.

Government sources said the request had little chance of being met as long as fighting continued.

Diplomats and opposition sources say scores of young men of conscription age have gone underground to evade the draft.

Diplomatic sources said that at first conscription tended to affect chiefly working class youngsters, but now it also involved the middle class.

"Many middle class parents are unsympathetic to the Sandinists and go to great lengths to avoid that their sons have to fight for them," a European envoy said.

The PSC said the Sandinists were ignoring "the universally accepted" right to conscientious objection.

The right-of-centre Christian Socials are widely considered the strongest force in the "Democratic Co-ordinator", an umbrella organisation of four opposition parties here.

No progress seen at Moscow talks

MOSCOW (R) — Talks between United Nations Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar and the Soviet leadership have shown no signs of progress towards a settlement of the conflict in Afghanistan.

After the U.N. chief met President Konstantin Chernenko and Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko during a three-day visit to Moscow, a spokesman reiterated Moscow's standard views on the issue and gave no indication of moves towards a compromise.

Mr. Perez de Cuellar left the Soviet capital Friday night without meeting journalists to discuss his talks.

Western diplomatic analysts said his apparent reluctance to hold a press conference may indicate he felt he had little to report.

They added that remarks by Soviet Spokesman Vladimir Lomeiko at a press briefing showed that there had been no movement at all in the Soviet position on the way the Afghan problem should be dealt with.

One of the chief aims of Mr. Perez de Cuellar's visit was to sound out Soviet attitudes in advance of U.N.-sponsored indirect talks between Afghanistan and Pakistan in Geneva next month.

Mr. Lomeiko said Mr. Chernenko had expressed support for U.N. mediation over Afghanistan. But he added that the Soviet leader had also stressed that "all actions aimed at interference in Afghanistan's home affairs are inadmissible."

That Soviet phrase has always meant that Moscow will keep its troops in Afghanistan until the Soviet-backed Kabul government is secure against a threat from anti-Communist guerrillas.

Pakistan, which does not recognise the Kabul leadership, has demanded a timetable for Soviet troop withdrawals as a basic part of any settlement accord.

"Judging by Mr. Lomeiko's comments the Soviets are sticking to a rigid position and it doesn't look as if Mr. Perez de Cuellar saw any signs of flexibility," one Western diplomat said.

In a brief interview with Soviet Television the U.N. chief said that his visit had been useful because he had been able to hear Soviet views on a wide range of issues. He made no mention of Afghanistan.

Archbishop of Manila calls for amnesty

MANILA (R) — The leader of the Catholic Church in the Philippines Saturday defended the right of students to demonstrate and supported demands for amnesty for political dissidents.

Cardinal Jaime Sin also declared in a letter to be read in churches Sunday "Every act of injustice, every piece of deceitful propaganda, every decree that diminishes civil freedoms, all these are unjustifiable assaults against the life of our poor, the life of our children, the life of our nation."

Cardinal Sin issued his letter as students organised rallies to protest against the country's economic situation, and opposition members of the National Assembly prepared a legislative assault on the decree-making powers

held by President Ferdinand Marcos.

The Cardinal, who is also Archbishop of Manila, is a frequent critic of the military's human rights record, either directly through sermons and speeches or indirectly through church-supported local media.

He said it was "the hallmark of a Christian society that her legal organisations should demand that police respect the constitutional rights of suspected and accused persons, for life is not possible without justice."

He continued: "It is only fitting and proper that students demand knowledge of those onerous conditions imposed on their future by international agencies, for life is not possible without truth."

"It is likewise a noble and patriotic act for citizens to demand a general amnesty for all political dissidents and for the abolition of all authoritarian decrees and powers, for life is not possible without freedom."

The cardinal said these were times when "the supposed exigencies of national security are once more being posed like the proverbial Damocles sword over our nation's heart."

The Philippine legislature meets on July 23 for the first time since general elections in May. The opposition, with about 60 of the 183 elected seats, plans to push for repeal of constitutional amendments that give Mr. Marcos effective authority to rule by decree.

U.S. to stop aid to pro-abortion groups

WASHINGTON (R) — The United States announced Friday it will deny aid funds to international family planning organisations which support abortion.

It added in a policy statement to be presented to the United Nations Population Conference in Mexico next month that it will also make sure that U.S. aid funds are not used for abortion in countries where it is practised.

The statement, released by the State Department, said the Reagan administration would also refuse family planning money to countries which used coercion to curb population growth.

"The United States does not consider abortion an acceptable element of family planning programmes and will no longer contribute to those of which it is a part," the statement said.

Abortion is legal in the U.S. but the administration opposes the practice on moral grounds. The statement re-enforces its position internationally while it seeks to outlaw abortion at home.

The statement said in dealing with countries which support abortion with non-U.S. funds, U.S. aid would go into segregated accounts which could not be used for abortion. It named no countries.

"Moreover, the United States will no longer contribute to separate non-governmental organisations which perform or actively promote abortion as a method of family planning in other nations," it said.

The U.S. would demand firm

assurances from the U.N. Fund for Population Activities (UNFPA), one fourth of whose \$140 million budget comes from the U.S., that it had no connection with abortion or coercive family planning activities such as enforced sterilisation.

A State Department official said the London-based International Planned Parenthood Federation (IPPF) provided money for abortion and could lose U.S. support for 25 per cent of its \$52-million budget.

But IPPF Regional Director Herman Sanhueza told Reuters the organisation sought to prevent abortion. It spent less than one half of one per cent of its budget on abortion-related activities, including education and research, he said.

The withdrawal of the education draft bill has cast doubts on the political future of its principal architect, Education Minister Alain Savary, who had staked his reputation on the success of his project.

The referendum has been used five times by the Fifth Republic — four times by General de Gaulle and once by President Georges Pompidou. It was after a plebiscite rejected his plans for regionalisation that Gen. De Gaulle left office in 1969.

But commentators said Mr. Mitterrand's move had effectively stifled opposition claims that his government, which includes the Communist Party as junior partners, was steadily encroaching on personal freedom.

They said that when the people are asked to decide in a plebiscite in September, opponents to his Socialist policies will be put in the

Ferraro makes debut as Mondale running mate

LAKE TAHOE, California (R) — Geraldine Ferraro made a spirited debut as Walter Mondale's vice-presidential running mate, showing that she might just be the dash of the spice needed to pep up a bland White House campaign.

In a three-hour visit to Mr. Mondale's boyhood home of Elmore, Minnesota, the 48-year-old New York congresswoman showed herself capable of mixing motherly concern with slashing political attack.

She managed to rile Republican by charging that President Reagan was not a good Christian because his policies "are so terribly unfair... they hurt a lot of people in this country."

Meanwhile, Mr. Reagan attacked Mrs. Ferraro's appointment. He told a meeting of Republican women that Britain's Margaret Thatcher was chosen as prime minister because she was the best person for the job and added: "There was no tokenism or cynical symbolism."

It was clear that Mr. Reagan regarded Mr. Mondale's selection of the first woman to run for vice-president on a major party ticket as a cynical act.

His comment could signal a Republican onslaught against Mrs. Ferraro for not being a fit candidate for a job that is only a heartbeat away from the presidency.

Mrs. Ferraro challenged Vice-President George Bush to a series of debates, saying she was delighted that people were now beginning to compare them.

Mrs. Ferraro, a Roman Catholic of Italian descent, also gave her views on abortion in a style that had Mr. Mondale and his wife, Joan, beaming and her husband, John, applauding.

Standing on the lawn of the church where Mr. Mondale's father was once pastor, Mrs. Ferraro said: "I would never have an abortion if I were to become pregnant because quite frankly that would be a child conceived in love."

"But I don't know... if I were to become pregnant as a result of a rape whether or not I would be as self righteous. I don't know. The choice would have to be mine... the choice has to be the choice of the woman," she said.

Several anti-abortion demonstrators paraded outside as she spoke, charging she was not a good Catholic.

But the Mondale camp was delighted at the reaction to Mrs. Ferraro's selection. They thought it had added a new element to the White House race and hoped it would galvanise the party campaign to unseat Mr. Reagan.

During his campaign four years ago, Mr. Reagan championed traditional and family values. He has since repeatedly restated his opposition to abortion and other matters favoured by conservative religious groups.

Mr. Mondale stood at Mrs. Ferraro's side generally smiling and nodding his head in agreement.

Malaysian cabinet reshuffled

KUALA LUMPUR (R) — Malaysian Prime Minister Datuk Seri Mahathir Mohammad Saturday reshuffled his cabinet, replacing Tengku Razaleigh Hamzah, who will head trade and industry.

Tengku Ahmad Rithauddeen, the former trade and industry minister, takes over Foreign Affairs, while Datuk Abdullah Ahmad Badawi was given the education portfolio.

Mr. Mahathir told a news conference the reshuffle was needed because of the resignations of Foreign Minister Tan Sri Ghazali Shafie, Datuk Manan and Datuk Paduka Aishah Ghani, the only woman minister.

Mr. Mahathir created a new Ministry of Justice with Datuk James Ongkili as its head. He had been a minister in the prime minister's department.

Daim Zainuddin, 45, a prominent businessman and close aide of Mr. Mahathir, was appointed finance minister, replacing Tengku Razaleigh Hamzah, who will head trade and industry.

He named three new ministers and four deputy ministers, but retained the Defence Ministry himself. His deputy, Datuk Musa Hitam, kept the other key portfolio, Home Affairs.

Mr. Mahathir created a new Ministry of Justice with Datuk James Ongkili as its head. He had been a minister in the prime minister's department.

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GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN

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ANSWERS TO BRIDGE QUIZ

A.—You have quite a bit more than you promised, so you want to take some forward-going action. The trouble is that you don't know where you want to play the hand. Three no trump could be the best spot, but you don't have a spade stopper. Your most flexible action is a cue-bid of three hearts. That should put partner in a position to make the winning decision.

Q.4—Neither vulnerable, as South you hold:
♠K87 ♠A543 ♠K106 ♠83
The bidding has proceeded:
North East South West
1 ♠ Pass 1 ♥ Pass
1 ♠ Pass ?

What do you bid now?
A.—You have a hand that is a whit too strong for one no trump, yet not quite good enough for two no trump. Two hearts would also be a distinct underbid, but you cannot jump to three hearts with such a poor suit. And you don't want to raise partner's second suit with only three-card support. The solution is bid two diamonds. A new suit by responder is forcing, and partner's rebid should help clear the air.

Q.5—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:
♠107 ♠J10652 ♠KQ93 ♠A5
The bidding has proceeded:
West North East South
3 ♥ 3 ♠ Dble ?

What action do you take?
A.—And you thought it was still 11 months to Christmas. Redouble! We don't know what made East think he had a double, unless he has borrowed some cards from another pack. We trust our partners' three-level

Q.1—As South, vulnerable, you hold:
♠AQ98654 ♠KQ5 ♠KQ9
The bidding has proceeded:
South West North East
1 ♠ 2 ♠ Pass Pass

What action do you take?
A.—Despite the fact that partner could not bid freely, your hand has tremendous playing potential. You cer-

tainly want to coax a bid from partner, but a jump in spades might not necessarily be sufficiently persuasive. The trouble with a takeout double is that partner might convert to penalties, and you don't really want to defend. That leaves only a cue-bid of three clubs. Since you did not open with a demand bid, partner will not expect you to have much more than this.

Q.2—As South, vulnerable, you hold:
♠AQ98654 ♠KQ5 ♠KQ9
The bidding has proceeded:
South West North East
1 ♠ 2 ♠ Pass Pass
3 ♠ Pass 3 ♠ Pass

What action do you take?
A.—The whole point of this exercise is that you wanted to convey to partner that you have a hand nearly good enough for game with a long spade suit. To complete your message, simply bid three spades—it is up to partner to go on to game if he has any values at all.

Q.3—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:
♠953 ♠A85 ♠KJ985 ♠Q10
The bidding has proceeded:
North East South West
1 ♠ Pass 1 ♠ 1 ♥ 3 ♠ Pass ?

What action do you take?
A.—Partner's cue-bidding sequence denies the ace of clubs. It is inconceivable that, after only a jump raise in his suit, he could be making all these slam tries if he lacked the ace of trumps as well. You can virtually count 13 tricks. Bid seven spades. As in the previous question, it is simply a matter of partnership trust.

Q.6—As South, vulnerable, you hold:
♠K8763 ♠K1053 ♠KQ73
The bidding has proceeded:
North East South West
1 ♠ Pass 3 ♠ Pass
4 ♠ Pass 5 ♠ Pass
5 ♠ Pass ?

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